

Physics Studies with ATLAS, Part II Discovery of new Physics at The LHC start-up

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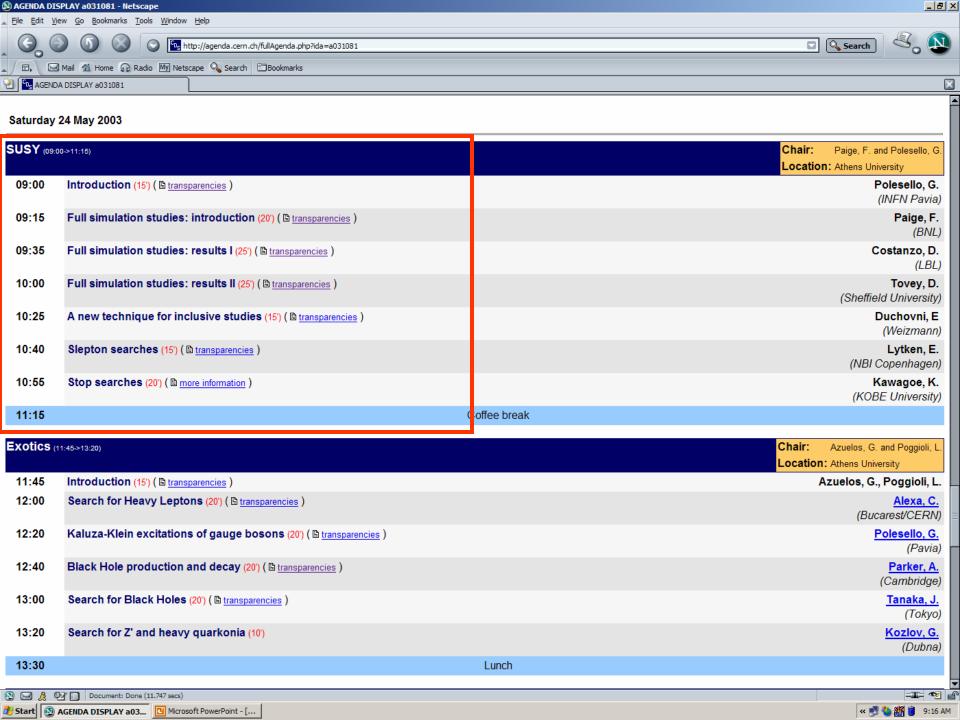




Event Rates for 2 10³³

Process	Events/s	Events on tape for 10 fb ⁻¹	
$W \rightarrow e_V$	15	108	
Z→ ee	1	10 ⁷	
$t\bar{t}$	1	106	
$\widetilde{g}\widetilde{g}$ m= 1 TeV	0.001	104	
Minimum bias	108	10 ⁷	assuming 1%
$b\overline{b} \to \mu X$	10 ³	10 ⁷	> of trigger
QCD jets p _T >150	10 ²	107	bandwidth

A lot of interesting studies will be possible right after start-up



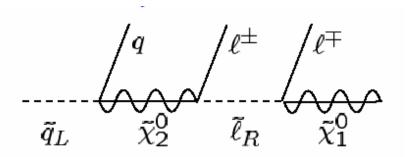




SuperSymmetry

• Large $\widetilde{q}\widetilde{q},\widetilde{q}\widetilde{g},\widetilde{g}\widetilde{g}$ cross-section $\rightarrow \approx 100$ events/day at $2\cdot 10^{33}$ for $m(\widetilde{q},\widetilde{g})\sim 1$ TeV

Typical SUSY decay chain:



SUSY Signatures:

- -Missing Et (from Neutralinos)
- -High Pt Jets
- -High Pt Leptons
- -Invariant Mass End-Points

SM Background normally negligible

A sample of 10⁵ Events Simulated with Geant as part of ATLAS Data Challenge 1 Corresponding to ~ 5 fb⁻¹ of data

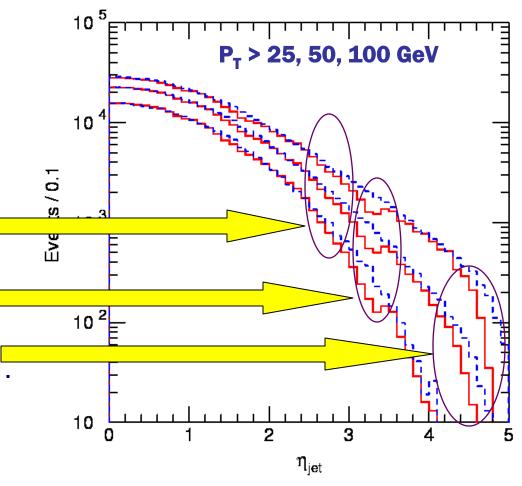
Useful to understand many aspects of the ATLAS performance







- Simplest test →
 distribution of Truth and
 Detector jets as function
 of η.
- Some problems evident:
 - Barrel-Endcap Crack
 - Loss of Detector jets in Endcap-Forward crack
 - Shower leakage at large η.

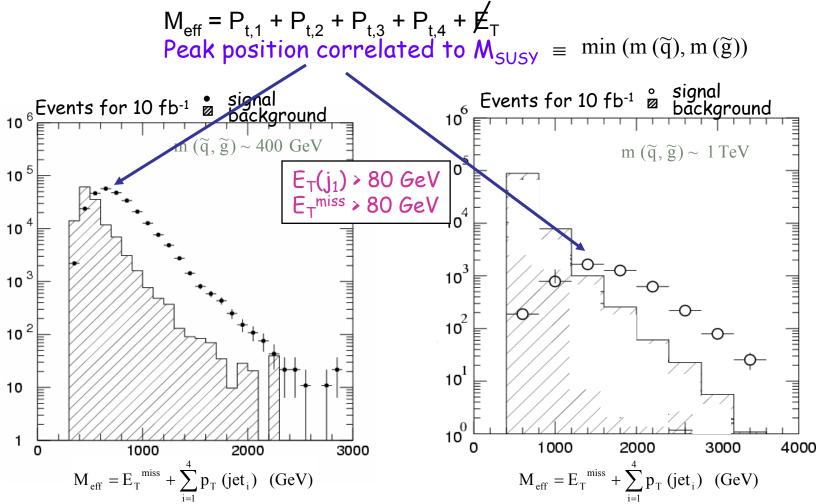




SUSY: Inclusive Analysis



Multijet + E_T^{miss} is most powerful and model-independent signature (if R-parity conserved)

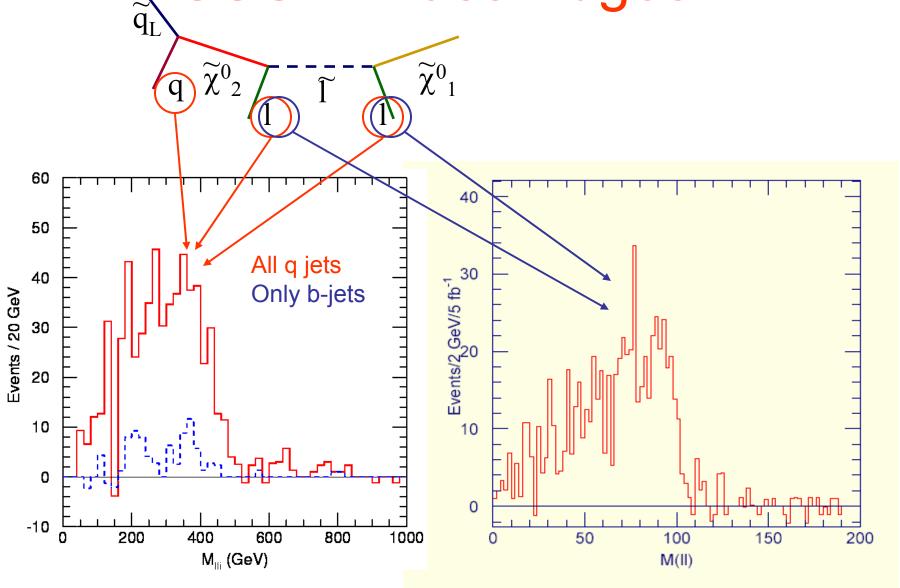


From M_{eff} peak, first/fast measurement of SUSY mass scale to $\approx 20\%$





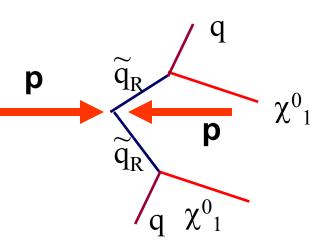
SUSY: Mass Edges



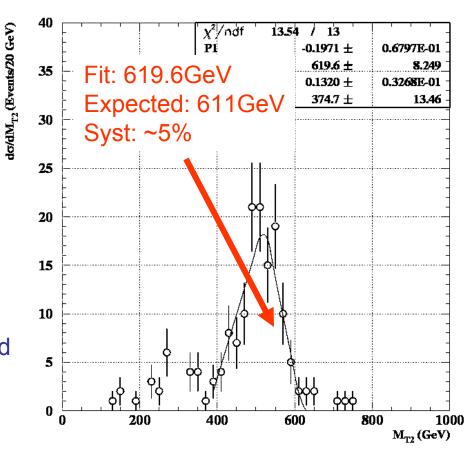




q_R Mass Measurement



Select Events with two jets (>100GeV) and Missing E_T (>200 GeV)



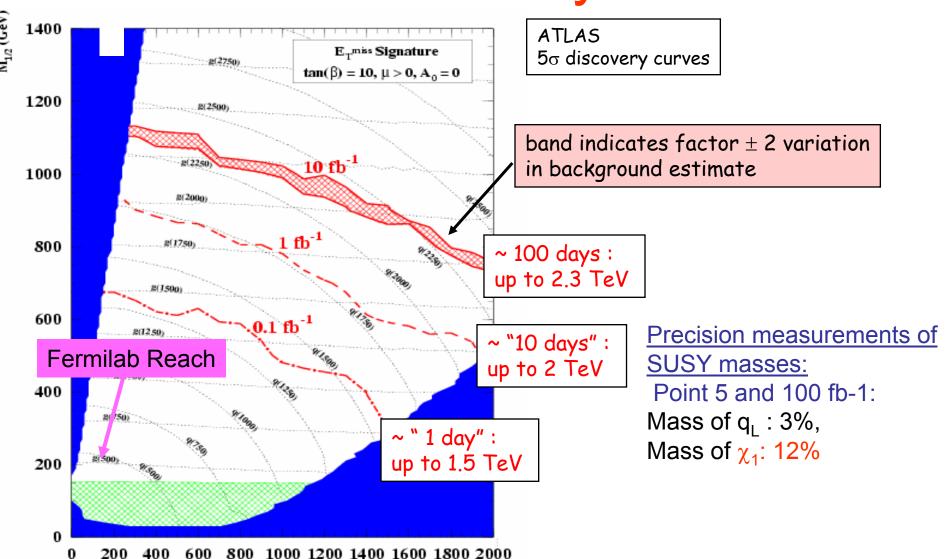
Define "s-tranverse mass" as:

$$m_{T2}^{2} = \min_{\mathbf{q}_{T}^{\chi(1)} + \mathbf{q}_{T}^{\chi(2)} = \mathbf{E}_{T}^{miss}} [\max\{m_{T}^{2}(p_{Tj(1)}, q_{T\chi(1);}m_{\chi}), m_{T}^{2}(p_{Tj(2)}, q_{T\chi(2)}; m_{\chi})\}]$$





SUSY: Discovery Reach







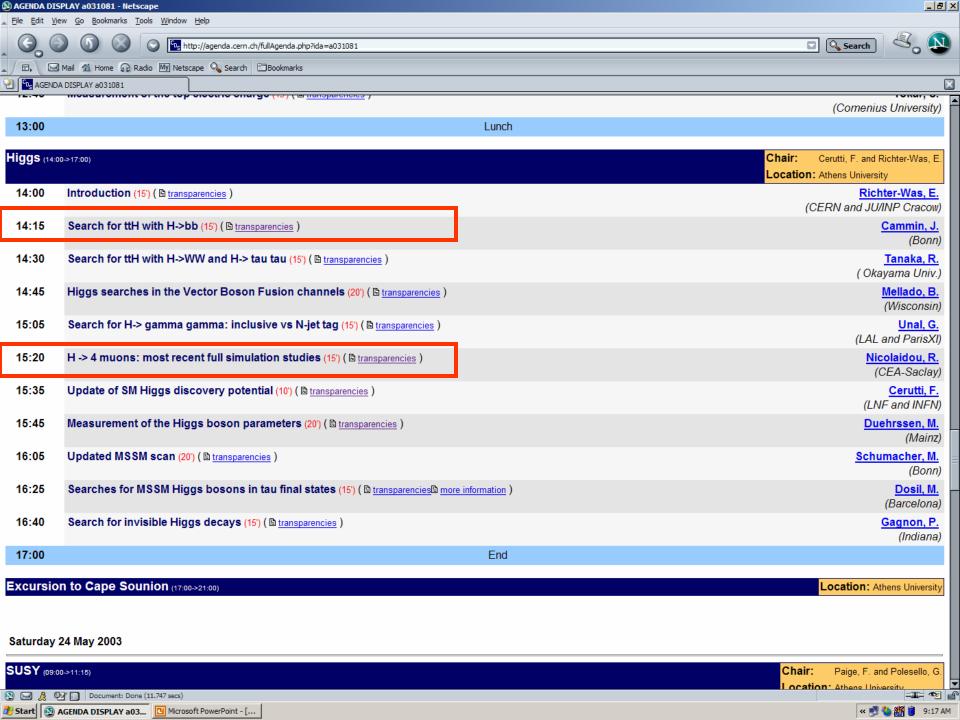
SUSY "Discovery" Tools

Relevant issues for early discovery:

- enough pre-scaled lower-threshold triggers to normalize Background
- quality of E_Tmiss measurement (calorimeter inter-calibration, cracks)

Cracks can be monitored with $Z \rightarrow |+|-\rangle + jets$

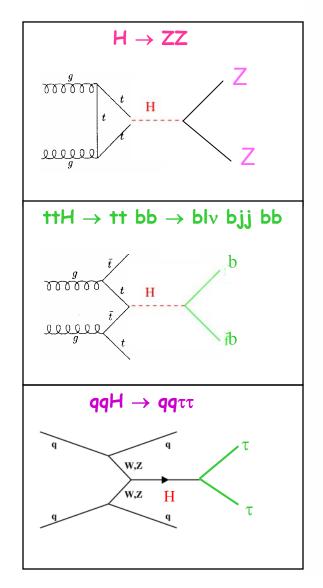
Background process (examples)	Control samples (examples)
$Z (\rightarrow vv)$ + jets	$Z (\rightarrow ee, \mu\mu) + jets$
$W (\rightarrow \tau v)$ + jets	$W (\rightarrow ev, \mu v) + jets$
$tt \rightarrow blvbjj$	$tt \rightarrow blv blv$
QCD multijets	$lower E_T sample$

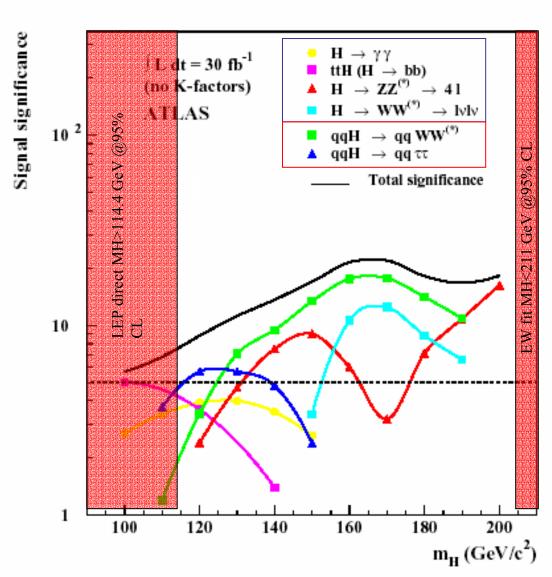




Higgs Channel by Channel





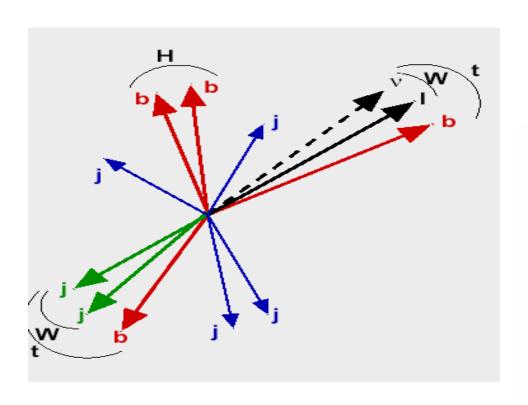






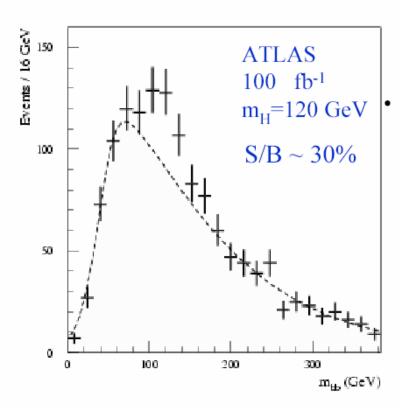


Topologically difficult to Reconstruct:



Tagging efficiency is Critical (4 b-jets)

Rejection against light quark jets important (ttjj << ttbb)

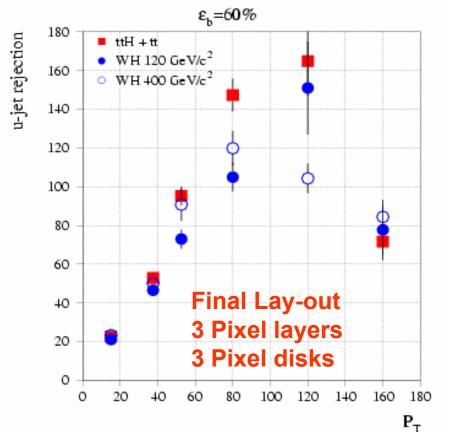


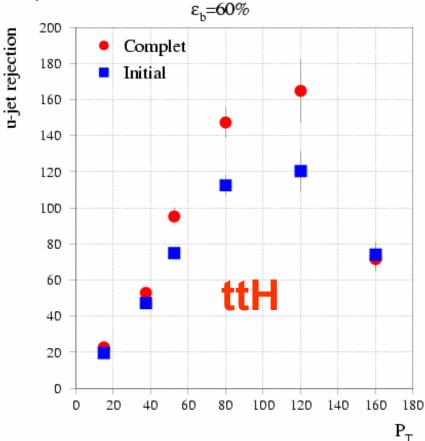




b-Tagging Performance

Rejection against light quark jets for ε = 60% Some degradation for the reduced "Initial layout" Worse result in SUSY events (work in progress)









Example 2: H→ 4 leptons

Gold-plated Channel:
4 isolated leptons

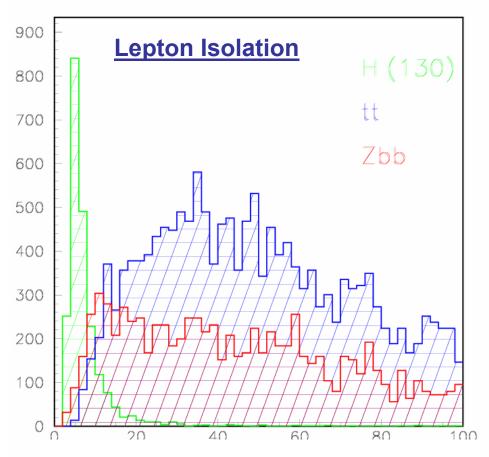
Rate limited: BR($Z \rightarrow II$)²

Backgrounds:

 $ZZ^*(\gamma) \rightarrow 4l$ (irreducible) Top, Zbb (reducible)

Performance:

Trigger
Lepton Reconstruction
Lepton Isolation
Lepton Impact Parameter



Energy in a 0.2 Cone Around the Lepton



Potential for Higgs Discovery



Different production and decay modes

Different backgrounds
Different detector/performance
requirements:

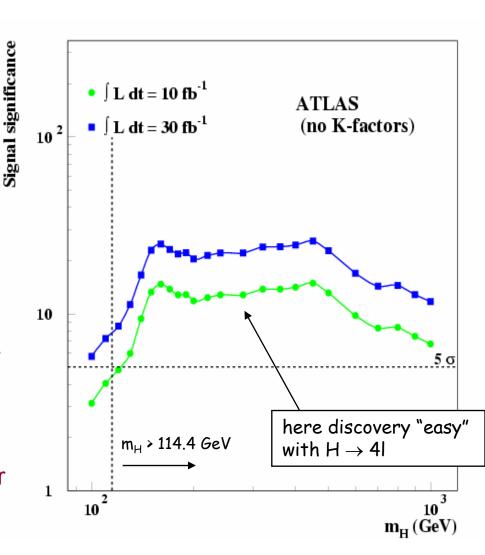
- -- ECAL crucial for H $\rightarrow \gamma \gamma$
- -- b-tagging crucial for ttH
- -- efficient jet reconstruction over $|\eta| < 5$ crucial for qqH \rightarrow qq $\tau\tau$:

ALL require:

-- "low" trigger thresholds.

E.g. ttH analysis cuts : pT (I) > 20 GeV, pT (jets) > 15-30 GeV

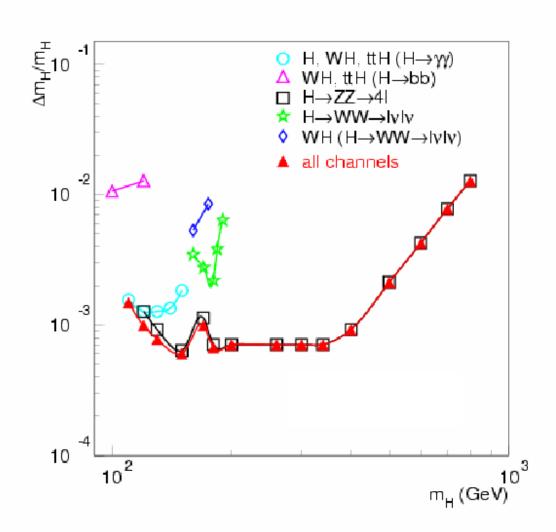
-- very good understanding of backgrounds, given the tiny signals and/or the small S/B

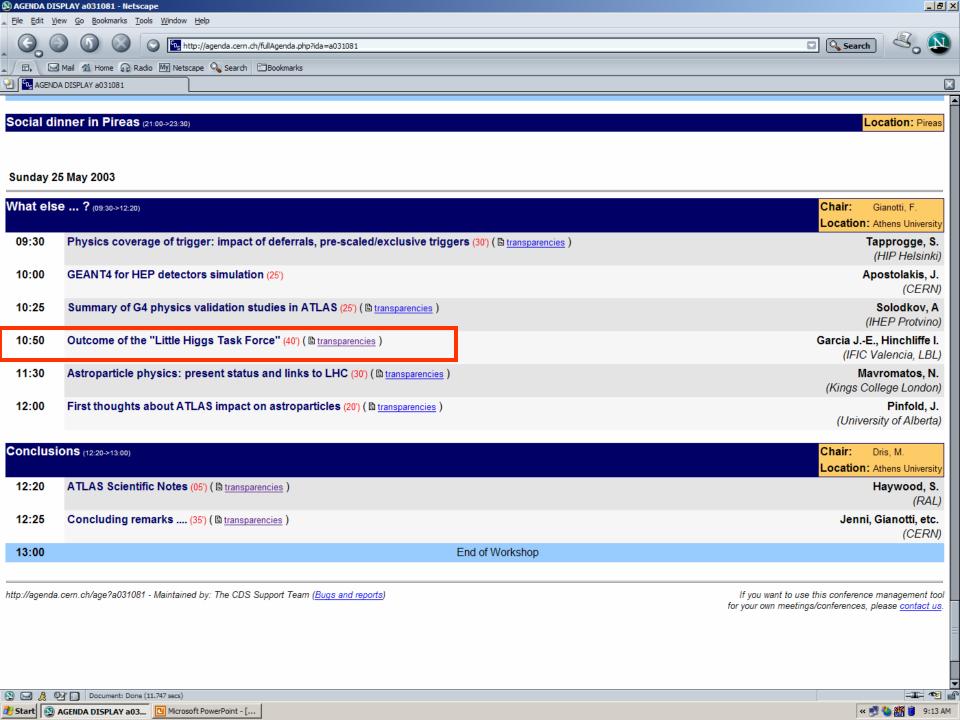


Higgs Precision Measurements

A precise (0.1%) measurement of the Higgs mass can be achieved with 300 fb⁻¹

Couplings can be measured With a ~20% precision







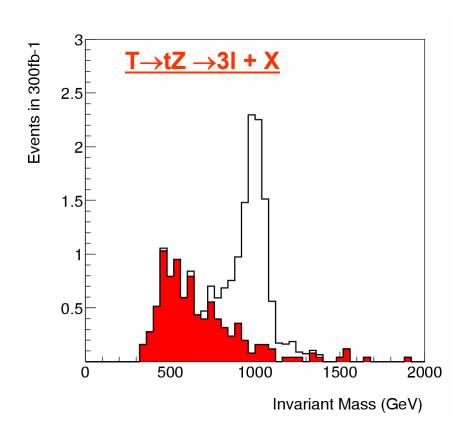




New Model to deal with the Hierarchy Problem (phenomenologists at work)

- 1. T heavy top
- 2. W_H , Z_H , A_H
- 3. Higgs triplet ϕ^0 , ϕ^+ , ϕ^{++}

Work is in progress: ATLAS can cover almost all the allowed parameter space with 300 fb⁻¹





Conclusions

ATLAS has a huge Physics Program to Exploit

SUSY (~ 1Tev mass scale) can be identified with 100pb^{-1.}

Higgs (120GeV) is more difficult, requires at least 10fb⁻¹

Activity has started to understand the "Physics Commissioning".

We all look forward to the first collisions in 2007!